What is claimed is:

- A composite polymer electrolyte for a lithium secondary battery, which comprises:
- a composite film structure comprising a first porous polymer film with micro-scale morphology and a second porous polymer film with submicro-scale morphology coated on a surface of the first porous polymer film; and

an electrolyte solution impregnated into the composite film structure.

- 2. The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the first porous polymer film is made of polyethylene, polypropylene, polyimide, polysulfone, polyurethane, polyvinylchloride, cellulose, nylon, polyacrylonitrile, polyvinylidene fluoride, polytetrafluoroethylene, a copolymer or blend thereof.
- 3. The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the second porous polymer film is made of a vinylidene fluoride based polymer, an acrylate based polymer, a copolymer or blend thereof.
- 4. The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 3, wherein the second porous polymer film is made of a copolymer of vinylidene fluoride and hexafluoropropylene, a copolymer of vinylidene fluoride and trifluoroethylene, a copolymer of vinylidene fluoride and tetrafluoroethylene, polymethylacrylate, polyethylacrylate, polyethylacrylate, polyethylmethacrylate, polybutylacrylate, polybutylacrylac

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- 5. The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the first porous polymer film has a thickness of 10 to 25 μ m and the second porous polymer film has a thickness of 0.5 to 10 μ m.
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- 6. The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the second porous polymer film comprises an inorganic material.

- 7. The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 6, wherein the inorganic material is selected from the group consisting of silica, talc, alumina (Al_2O_3), y-LiAlO₂, TiO₂, and zeolite.
- 5 8. The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 6, wherein the inorganic material is added in an amount of 1 to 100% by weight, based on the total weight of the polymer of the second porous polymer film.
- 9. The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the electrolyte solution is made of ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, diethyl carbonate, methylethyl carbonate, tetrahydrofuran, 2-methyltetrahydrofuran, dimethoxyethane, methyl formate, ethyl formate, gamma-butyrolactone, or a mixture thereof.
- 10. The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the electrolyte solution is impregnated in the composite film structure in an amount of 1 to 1,000% by weight, based on the total weight of the polymer of the composite film structure.
 - 11. The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 1, wherein the electrolyte solution comprises at least one lithium salt selected from the group consisting of lithium perchlorate (LiClO₄), lithium triflate (LiCF₃SO₃), lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF₆), lithium tetrafluoroborate (LiBF₄), and lithium trifluoromethanesulfonylimide (LiN(CF₃SO₂)₂).

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- 12. The composite polymer electrolyte of claim 11, wherein the lithium salt is dissolved in the electrolyte solution in an amount of 1 to 200% by weight, based on the total weight of the polymer of the composite film structure.
 - 13. A method of manufacturing a composite polymer electrolyte for a lithium secondary battery, the method comprising:

preparing a first porous polymer film with micro-scale morphology;

uniformly dissolving a microporous polymer with submicro-scale morphology and an inorganic material in a co-solvent in a predetermined ratio to produce a solution;

forming a second porous polymer film by coating the first porous polymer film with the solution to produce a composite film structure which comprises the first porous polymer film and the second porous polymer film that are different in morphologies; and

impregnating the composite film structure with an electrolyte solution.

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14. The method of claim 13, wherein the co-solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetone, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, N-methylpyrrolidone, and a mixture thereof.